

ABSTRACT

THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN FORMULA FEEDING WITH DIARRHEA
IN 0-6 MONTHS INFANTS AT PUSKESMAS PACAR KELING

Background: *Diarrhea is one of the world health problems, especially in developing countries such as Indonesia. In Indonesia in 2012, according to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, diarrhea is the main death of infants aged 29 days to 11 months as many as 31.4%. Results diarrhea morbidity survey conducted by the Ministry of Health in East Java from 2009 to 2014 showed that the incidence of diarrhea are likely to increase where in 2012 reached 411 per 1000 population. The cause of diarrhea among others, is a bacterial infection / virus, malabsorption, allergies and other causes. In infants, the bacteria / virus can be transmitted through food / beverage presentation is not sterile so it can be contaminated one is the formula which is a substitute for breast milk. Therefore, this study is aiming to analyze the relation between formula feeding and diarrhea in infants aged 0-6 months at Puskesmas Pacar Keling.*

Objective: *the aim of this study is to analyze the association between formula feeding with diarrhea in 0-6 months infants.*

Methods: *This research is a case control study. The amount of subject calculated by Lemeshow formula is 80 infants. The case group is 40 babies who suffered from diarrhea and control group is 40 infants who did not suffer from diarrhea. The data was analyzed with Chi-square test statistic.*

Results: *The result showed 77,5% infants in the case group received formula feeding while 20% in the control group received formula feeding. The bivariate analysis from Chi-square test showed that there are positive association between formula feeding and diarrhea (p value = 0,000 OR= 13,778 CI = 4,713 – 40,281)*

Conclusion: *There is significant association between formula feeding with diarrhea in infants aged 0-6 months.*

Keywords: *diarrhea, infants aged 0-6 months, formula-feeding, breastfeeding, case control study, chi-square analysis.*

